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SEVEN BILLION FOR WAR.

Without Dissenting Voice Representatives Authorize Issuance of Vast Quantity of War Securities. Big Loan for Allies Included in Programme of Finance.

Washington, April 14.—Without a dissenting voice the house, amid plaudits of members and the galleries, late today passed the seven billion dollar war revenue authorization measure. One member, Representative London of New York, the only Socialist in congress, voted "present."

Owing to general pairs and absentees, only 389 votes were recorded for the bill but both Democratic Leader Kitchin and Republican Leader Mann announced that all their members would have voted affirmatively if they had been present. Formality of a roll call would have been dispensed with if several members who voted against the war resolution had not insisted upon having the opportunity of recording themselves in favor of providing money to carry on hostilities now that the nation is at war.

The bill authorizes \$5,000,000,000 in bonds, of which \$3,000,000,000 will be loaned to entente countries, and the issuance of treasury certificates for \$2,000,000,000 ultimately to be met by increased taxation.

Passage of the measure never was in doubt during the two days it was under consideration in the house and favorable action by an overwhelming vote is assured in the senate, where it will be taken up Monday. It probably will be signed by the President by the middle of next week.

Discussion in the house was continued chiefly to proposed amendments. Five of these were added, four were agreed to by the ways and means committee and none materially changed the intent of the bill's framers. The two most important amendments, drafted by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin and accepted by the committee, would confine the proposed \$3,000,000,000 allied loan to countries at war with Germany and permit loans only during the war. Others would prohibit sale of United States bonds at less than par, permit purchase of foreign bonds "at par" and limit the cost of disposing of the \$5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to one-tenth of one per cent of their total.

Mr. Claude B. Sanders Dead.

Mr. Claude B. Sanders died this morning at three o'clock at the home of his brother-in-law, Judge W. S. Stevens. Mr. Sanders was stricken with paralysis on the night of April 3, and has been in a precarious condition since. He has been able to speak only the words yes and no since he was stricken. He has been conscious a part of the time, recognizing friends and relatives.

He was in his sixty-second year and was well known throughout the county, having served as deputy sheriff for a number of years. He was a brother of Mrs. W. S. Stevens and Mrs. Z. R. Martin of Smithfield and Mr. M. F. Sanders, of Rocky Mount.

The funeral will be held from the home of Judge Stevens Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, the services to be conducted by Revs. J. G. Johnson and C. K. Proctor. He will then be laid to rest in the City Cemetery.

George Washington married a widow, and was soon after known as the "Father of His Country."

LIFE EXTENSION CAMPAIGN.

Report of Work in Henderson and Vance Shows Interesting Figures. Large Number of Defective Found.

Dr. A. J. Ellington who has recently completed the unit of Life Extension work inaugurated by the State Board of Health in Henderson and Vance County about six weeks ago goes next to Alamance County where he will conduct a similar campaign on practically the same order. His plans are to begin his lecture work in Alamance the latter part of April or the first of May.

A report of the life extension work done by Dr. Ellington in Henderson and Vance County shows some interesting and astonishing facts as concerns this feature of health work, says a Board of Health Bulletin. For instance, out of the 378 persons between 30 and 65 years old who were examined, only 4 or 1.05 percent were found to be normal or in perfect health, while 98.94 per cent were found to be physically imperfect. But Dr. Ellington explains this unusually high number of defectives as due to the fact that both people and physicians considered this examination somewhat as a clearing house for all ills and not as a means to detecting the early signs of disease for the purpose of checking them or warding them off altogether. Many of those examined were then under the care of a physician.

And yet only 33.59 per cent of those found defective had suspected anything to be the matter with them. The others had considered themselves in fairly good health when they had taken the time to think at all about their health.

As Dr. Ellington himself says, the most interesting and at the same time astonishing discovery of the work was the high percentage of infected gums. Actual pus was oozing from many gums and no steps had been taken to relieve the condition. As a result, symptoms or signs of rheumatism, goiter, heart and kidney diseases had in many instances already set in.

In 61 persons were found signs of tuberculosis, says Dr. Ellington. Some of these had fortunately overcome the disease and were gaining in weight and strength, but the majority were working overtime, sleeping without ventilation and were either using alcohol or patent medicines. Among the skin diseases were several cases of possible early cancer.

Diseases, or conditions leading to diseases that ranked highest, according to the report, were errors in diet which were mainly overeating, and too rapid eating, found in 86.77 percent; errors in personal hygiene which are usually irregular habits, lack of fresh air and neglect of the teeth in 84.92 percent; defective teeth and gums, in 82.54 percent; noise and throat trouble, in 56.87 percent; high or low blood pressure, in 43.12 percent; constipation in 41.27 percent; underweight in 21.90, and bad eyes in 21.42.

Top Prices for Cattle and Hogs.

If any one had taken time to think a little, he would have known that the great European war, and the program for preparedness in the United States, would necessarily bring high prices for all foodstuffs, and especially for bread and meat, the staple articles of food. However, we are compelled to admit, that in spite of all that has been written upon the subject, we did not look for the prices that now prevail. Last week cattle sold for \$12.25 per hundred, and hogs went as high as \$15.00 per hundred. Now, there are three things that should impress themselves upon the mind of every farmer:

1. We do not know, even now, that the top is reached, and there is a great probability of even higher prices, with a certainty of good prices for years to come.

2. It behooves every farmer to produce just as many hogs and cattle as he can possibly raise, for there is good money in them at these prices.

3. These high prices hurt everyone that has to buy, but help everyone that has cattle or hogs to sell, and does not affect one that raises his own supplies. Everyone on the farm should so plan as to secure the maximum profit from these exceptional prices, and will do so if he practices "Sane and Safe Farming."—Southern Cultivator.

ENTENTE'S NOTABLES COMING.

Joffre, Viviani and Balfour Will Be Among Commissioners to Attend a Notable War Council on This Side. Larger Purpose Is to Enable United States to Avoid Mistakes That Allies Made.

Washington, April 13.—The international war council to assemble here within the next week and to which Great Britain and France are sending eminent statesmen, soldiers and sailors, was stated officially today to have very largely for its purpose the enabling the United States to avoid the mistakes and difficulties which beset the Allies when they entered the war.

American officials will meet the foreign commissioners personally, discuss with them the immense lessons taught by the war, and consider the broad principles whereby the United States can marshal its forces for the great struggle with the minimum of waste and delay.

It is realized that this country faces stupendous tasks in converting itself, almost overnight, from a peace basis to a universal military, naval, industrial and agricultural mobilization.

Closely allied to this phase of the conference will be the information gained at first hand as to how America's resources can best be directed towards meeting the common enemy. The Entente statesmen are expected to disclose the fullest details of the present war situation, especially as to their own needs in continuing their operations against Germany. A close study will be made as to how this country's power can best be dovetailed into that of the Entente, so that the United States will be able to save duplication of effort.

There will be some discussion in the conferences of the attitude of the United States toward ultimate peace terms. It is understood that the Entente Powers plan to agree to such terms as will warrant the United States in fighting unreservedly with them to a common end.

The highest honors that the United States can offer are planned for the British and French commissioners. The chiefs of the commissioners, including Foreign Secretary Balfour and others of the English group, and Minister of Justice Rene Viviani and Field Marshal Joffre of the French, will be welcomed by the highest officials of the Government and entertained for the first three days as guests of the United States.

The leaders of the British party, who are expected here several days before the French commissioners, will be given the use of the handsome home of former Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh. Commodious hotel quarters have been engaged for the other members of the commission.

The French commissioners on their arrival will be received in a way equally as hospitable.—Associated Press.

Selma Stores to Close at 7 O'clock.

Selma, April 16.—At a meeting of the Merchants' Association held on April 12th, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Selma Merchants' Association, recommend the closing of the stores in the town of Selma at 7:00 o'clock P. M., beginning April 23rd, until September 1st, except Friday and Saturday nights, and that the secretary circulate a petition among the merchants of the town, asking their co-operation, and that a copy of this petition be sent to the Selma Chronicle and The Smithfield Herald for publication.

We, the undersigned merchants of the town of Selma, are in favor of the above resolution, and beginning Monday, April 23rd, until September 1st, will close our stores at 7:00 o'clock P. M., each day except Friday and Saturday:

Roberts Corbett & Woodard.
Farmers Mercantile Company.
Selma Clothing & Shoe Company.
W. E. Smith Company.
Selma Manufacturing Company.
D. T. Worley & Company.
Ideal Grocery Company.
Selma Supply Company.
Lee-Henry Company.
A. V. Driver Company.

Queen Elizabeth was never married, which explains why she was so peevish.

COUNTY SCHOOLS' FINALS.

Held in Smithfield Last Saturday With Good Attendance. Percy Barnes Winner in Declamation Contest. Leonora McLamb in Reading and Alice Jones in Spelling.

(By Elizabeth Kelly.)

Last Saturday was a big day for our country schools. Final contests by winners in all the group commencements were staged during the day and these boys and girls from our country schools acquitted themselves in such a way as to make us glad because of the work they have done.

As proud as we are of the showing made by these boys and girls in Smithfield at their final contests on Saturday, we are infinitely more proud of the work that was done in the schools which led up to these finals.

Group commencements in the county were better things than final commencement Saturday, and preliminary trials in the individual school were better still than group commencements. To us who have been in close touch with school work all over Johnston this year these splendid contests were only outcroppings of the wealth of earnest work done by pupils and teachers and patrons in every community of Johnston.

But you say that all this costs time and effort and expense. We agree with you, but at the same time would have you realize that everything worth while has its commensurate price. We thought of the weary days of seemingly useless labor on the part of teachers, and of the patience and trust of patrons who honestly could not see the whys of school work, and wondered if they all could not see a part of the mystery revealed in the faces of parents and pupils. We are speaking of the boys and girls who with proud step and hopeful, eager faces and a purpose to give the best that is in them march forward into the contests. And then of the parents and friends and school-mates in the audience who are all catching a glimpse of possibilities in the everyday lives of those about them and in their own homes. The great big thing that stands out above all other things is that we are waking up to the fact that we ourselves have it in us to win in bigger contests just as in these. We believe that once you convince a boy or girl that there is no such thing as failure for one who honestly does his best you have already educated him.

Below we are printing the names of contestants and contests. We are also printing names of winners in each contest. As we do this we are thinking of that long list of teachers and pupils and patrons who made these finals possible, and are thinking of those who won whose names are not on this list.

Declamation Contest.

Peace.....Yates Creech
Christian Young Men of America,
Ruffin Ellis.

The New South.....Percy Barnes
When The Evening Shadows Lengthen I shall Be Home—Virgin Batten.
Christian Young Men of America,
Victor Johnson.

Education and Opportunity—Jerry George.

Black Horse and His Rider—Turner Johnson.

Sparticus to the Gladiators—Enoch Godwin.

Percy Barnes of Pomona, was winner in this contest.

Judges: Dr. Poteat, Hunter Creech, Rev. S. A. Cotton.

Reading Contest.

My Day and Now-a-day—Clara Thornton.

The Sweet Girl Graduate—Ruth Upchurch.

Miss Bray's Wedding—Leona Sanders.

Hannah Tried in Court—Sallie May Hudson.

The Sweet Girl Graduate—Callie Byrd.

The Naughty Little Girl's View of Life.....Irene Stevenson.

Rawley's Surrender—Lenora Irene McLamb.

The Folly of Telling Lies—Asenath Wellons.

Miss Leonora Irene McLamb, from Poplar Spring School, won this contest.

Judges: Mrs. Lassiter, Mrs. Royall and Miss Doles.

Story-Telling Contest.

Little Red Hen—Christie Upchurch

Epaminondas.....Erma Narron

Black Sambo.....Rosa Ennis

Tar-Baby.....Carver Hardy

Epaminondas and His Aunt—Etta Wood.

The Glad Little Rabbit—Lida Barefoot.

Little Black Sambo—Miriam Parker

Little Miss Parker from Fitzgerald school won in this contest.

Judges: Mrs. Vermont, Miss Shaw and Miss Doles.

Spelling Contest.

Valeria Jones, Alice Jones, Richard Braswell, Newport Wood, Ruth Upchurch, Hugh Hardy, Clifton Richardson, Cassie Lee, India Lee, Kennan Pittman, Eva Johnson, Lula Lee and Hattie Batten.

Alice Jones from Hightower school won in this contest.

Athletics at Fair Grounds.

Basket Ball—Pomona vs. New Hope. Score 14 to 5 in favor of Pomona. John White Ives, umpire; Ira Whitley, Referee.

Oak Grove vs. Thanksgiving—Score 11 to 8 in favor of Oak Grove. John White Ives, Umpire; Harvey Gurley, Referee.

Sandy Ridge vs. Hatchers—Score 6 to 0 in favor of Sandy Ridge.

Carter's Chapel team present, no team to play.

Tennis—Massey vs. Royall. Massey won. B. R. Lacy, referee.

100-yard dash—Won by Clawson Munden, Oak Grove school.

High Jump—Nathan Massengill, New Hope school, 4 feet 10 inches; Effiret Moore, Thanksgiving, 4 feet 8 inches; Porter Wallace, Sandy Ridge, 4 feet.

Broad Jump Standing—Nathan Massengill, New Hope, 9 feet 11 inches; Herbert Hines, Massey, 9 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump—Nathan Massengill, New Hope, 18 feet 5 inches; Ruffin Hill, Pomona, 17 feet 4 inches; Clawson Munden, Oak Grove, 17 feet.

We are all very much indebted to Mr. G. T. Whitley who arranged the grounds and all games for the day.

Mr. Whitley asks that Mr. K. L. Walton, Mr. John White Ives and Prince Albert Holland be mentioned especially as having given him aid. Others mentioned are John Hall, Ira Whitley, Harvey Gurley and Rob Higgins.

On next Saturday the town group of schools will have contests here in Smithfield similar to those by the country schools last Saturday. Winners in each event from this group will be pitted against winners in last Saturday's contests. This will be very interesting and at the same time will be good because it will show that all of our schools have precisely the same material in them—the boys and girls of Johnston County.

Soon we will find time to write an article on Group Commencements in Johnston County. In this article we hope to write something of the work, people and events of each commencement in the groups this spring. This should have been written sooner, but we have not had time for the writing.

And now as the schools are closing and teachers and pupils leaving class work for a while, we would have them remember that school has only been removed into the fields and gardens and homes and various other places of business. If school has been worth while it will be carried on into the lives of those with whom it has come in contact.

We might write pages of appreciation of the work done by our teachers in the country schools. The faces and names of some of these are always before the mind's eye when we think of efficient workers. We have kept in closer touch than ever before with the personal work and influence of our teachers. Most of them are real workers, a few of them are shirkers, and a few others are merely goodnatured drifters. We believe there are some good workers in the latter class and are still hoping they will wake up.

Roosevelt Wants to Go to France.

Col. Roosevelt wants to raise a division of volunteers and proceed to the firing line in France at the earliest possible moment. He thinks he could be able to have his men ready to go to France in four months. He also thinks that our flag should be raised on the firing line as early as possible. The strenuous Colonel wants to command the troops in the field.

BRITISH ADVANCE IS TELLING.

Bring Them Within Short Distance of Both Lens and St. Quentin. Violent Fighting Marks Their Gains. Britons, However, Claim Upper Hand in All of It. Aerial Activities Continue on Large Scale. Turks in Mesopotamia Suffer Another Defeat.

(Sunday's War News.)

Lens and St. Quentin, at either end of the front on which the British have been pressed back the Germans, now are almost within the grasp of advancing forces.

Smashing British blows against the German positions north and south of Lens have had their effect and the British now hold the suburban towns of Lievin and Cite St. Pierre and are reported to be firing heavy explosive shells into the mining centre of northern France.

With the French holding fast south of St. Quentin and less than a mile from its border. Field Marshal Haig's men followed up their capture of Fayet, a mile northwest of the town, by driving the German defenders back to within a few hundred yards of St. Quentin on the north.

There has been violent fighting along all the important sectors on the front between Lens and St. Quentin and everywhere the British have either made gains in the German defenses or have held back German attacks.

Press Beyond Vimy.

South of Lens and north of the River Scarpe the troops of Field Marshal Haig have continued to plunge forward and have reached points two to three miles east of the Vimy ridge, which is one of the strongest points in the German defenses northeast of Arras, less than a week ago was in German hands.

South of the Scarpe the Germans have fought stubbornly and have rushed reserve forces into the fray in an effort to hold back the oncoming British. Attacks and counterattacks came at short intervals but the British maintained the captured positions everywhere, London says. Serious losses were inflicted on the Germans.

North of St. Quentin the British also have captured the village of Gricourt, a mile north of Fayet. The Germans lost heavily in killed and wounded, London reports, in the fighting around Fayet. The British here captured 400 prisoners from the Germans.

Not only Lens but its important coal fields are at stake in this movement. Correspondents at the front hint at executions of possibly greater things. The unrelenting British pressure is causing the Germans to abandon guns and other equipment that they have no time to take away and apparently there is hope on the part of the British of keeping up the pursuit at such a pace that their foe may be caught unprepared at some point and a real break in the line effected.

At St. Quentin not so much is at stake for the Germans, but the loss of the town would create another serious breach in the southerly sector of their present defensive line. By capturing the town of Fayet, the British have worked to within a mile of St. Quentin on the northwest while to the south the French close by are hammering it with their artillery. The Berlin report mentions serious damage within the town caused by the French guns.

Aerial fighting continues on a large scale on the Western front and London reports that 12 British machines failed to return after engaging the Germans behind the German lines. Four German machines were brought down by British aviators and six others were driven down. Berlin records that the entente lost 24 airplanes on Friday.

In Mesopotamia the Turks sustained another defeat at the hands of the British. Gen. Maude, the British commander, prepared a surprise for them and by the employment of superior strategy spoiled their hopes of inflicting a blow that would check his further advance of the Tigris and Diala, north and northwest of Bagdad.

A night march across country by the British on the Tigris after Gen. Maude had made a strategical retirement on the Diala resulted in the Turks northward with heavy losses. They were still in retreat with the British following when Gen. Maude sent his report April 13th.